♣ Approved for Filing: P. Owen ♣

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1	ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL AMENDMENTS
2	2006 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and related provisions.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 modifies powers and duties of the commission;
13	 addresses adjudicative proceedings including:
14	 clarifying the relationship of proceedings to the Administrative Procedures Act;
15	 allowing the commission to have the director prepare, issue, and cause to be
16	served final written orders;
17	 addressing holders of a certificate of approval; and
18	 addressing judicial review procedures;
19	 amends the number of certain licenses that may be issued by the commission in
20	relationship to the state's population;
21	 addresses factors the commission shall consider before granting certain permits;
22	 modifies provision prohibiting operating without a license or permit;
23	 modifies the Administrative Procedures Act to clarify that applications for package
24	agencies, licenses, and permits filed under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act are
25	not requests for agency action;
26	removes out-of-date language; and
27	 makes technical changes.



28	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None
30	Other Special Clauses:
31	None
32	Utah Code Sections Affected:
33	AMENDS:
34	32A-1-107, as last amended by Chapter 268, Laws of Utah 2004
35	32A-1-119, as last amended by Chapter 314, Laws of Utah 2003
36	32A-1-120, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah 1990
37	32A-4-101, as last amended by Chapters 292 and 314, Laws of Utah 2003
38	32A-4-302, as enacted by Chapter 314, Laws of Utah 2003
39	32A-5-101 , as last amended by Chapters 292 and 314, Laws of Utah 2003
40	32A-7-104, as last amended by Chapter 314, Laws of Utah 2003
41	32A-10-201, as last amended by Chapters 292 and 314, Laws of Utah 2003
42	32A-10-304 , as enacted by Chapter 314, Laws of Utah 2003
43	32A-12-301 , as last amended by Chapter 152, Laws of Utah 2005
44	63-46b-3, as last amended by Chapter 138, Laws of Utah 2001
45	
46	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. Section 32A-1-107 is amended to read:
48	32A-1-107. Powers and duties of the commission.
49	(1) The commission shall:
50	(a) act as a general policymaking body on the subject of alcoholic product control;
51	(b) adopt and issue policies, directives, rules, and procedures;
52	(c) set policy by written rules that establish criteria and procedures for:
53	(i) granting, denying, suspending, or revoking permits, licenses, certificates of
54	approval, and package agencies;
55	(ii) controlling liquor merchandise inventory including:
56	(A) listing and delisting products;
57	(B) the procedures for testing new products;
58	(C) purchasing policy;

59	(D) turnover requirements for regularly coded products to be continued; and
60	(E) the disposition of discontinued, distressed, or unsaleable merchandise; and
61	(iii) determining the location of state stores, package agencies, and outlets;
62	(d) decide within the limits and under the conditions imposed by this title, the number
63	and location of state stores, package agencies, and outlets established in the state;
64	(e) issue, grant, deny, suspend, revoke, or not renew the following permits, licenses,
65	certificates of approval, and package agencies for the purchase, sale, storage, service,
66	manufacture, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic products:
67	(i) package agencies;
68	(ii) restaurant licenses;
69	(iii) airport lounge licenses;
70	(iv) limited restaurant licenses;
71	(v) [beginning on July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2005,] on-premise banquet
72	licenses;
73	(vi) private club licenses;
74	(vii) on-premise beer retailer licenses;
75	(viii) temporary special event beer permits;
76	(ix) special use permits;
77	(x) single event permits;
78	(xi) manufacturing licenses;
79	(xii) liquor warehousing licenses; [and]
80	(xiii) beer wholesaling licenses; and
81	(xiv) out-of-state brewer certificates of approval;
82	(f) fix prices at which liquors are sold that are the same at all state stores, package
83	agencies, and outlets;
84	(g) issue and distribute price lists showing the price to be paid by purchasers for each
85	class, variety, or brand of liquor kept for sale by the department;
86	(h) (i) require the director to follow sound management principles; and
87	(ii) require periodic reporting from the director to ensure that:
88	(A) sound management principles are being followed; and
89	(B) policies established by the commission are being observed;

90	(i) (i) receive, consider, and act in a timely manner upon all reports, recommendations,
91	and matters submitted by the director to the commission[7]; and
92	(ii) do all things necessary to support the department in properly performing the
93	department's duties and responsibilities;
94	(j) obtain temporarily and for special purposes the services of experts and persons
95	engaged in the practice of a profession or who possess any needed skills, talents, or abilities if:
96	(i) considered expedient; and
97	(ii) approved by the governor;
98	(k) prescribe the duties of departmental officials authorized to [issue] assist the
99	commission in issuing permits [and], licenses, certificates of approval, and package agencies
100	under this title;
101	(l) prescribe, consistent with this title, the fees payable for:
102	(i) permits, licenses, certificates of approval, and package agencies issued under this
103	title[,]; or [for]
104	(ii) anything done or permitted to be done under this title;
105	(m) prescribe the conduct, management, and equipment of any premises upon which
106	alcoholic beverages may be sold, consumed, served, or stored;
107	(n) make rules governing the credit terms of beer sales to retailers within the state;
108	[and]
109	(o) require that each [state store, package agency, licensee, and permittee] of the
110	following, where required in this title, display in a prominent place a sign in large letters
111	stating: "Warning: Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is a serious crime that is
112	prosecuted aggressively in Utah.":
113	(i) a state store;
114	(ii) a permittee;
115	(iii) a licensee; and
116	(iv) a package agency; and
117	(p) subject to Subsection (4) and as provided in this title, impose fines against:
118	(i) a permittee, licensee, certificate holder, or package agent described in Subsection
119	(1)(e); or
120	(ii) any officer, employee, or agent of a permittee, licensee, certificate holder, or

121	package agent described in Subsection (1)(p)(i).
122	(2) The power of the commission to do the following is plenary, except as otherwise
123	provided by this title, and not subject to review:
124	(a) establish state stores[, to];
125	(b) create package agencies [and];
126	(c) grant authority to operate package agencies[7]; and [to]
127	(d) grant or deny [licenses and permits is plenary, except as otherwise provided by this
128	title, and is not subject to review] permits, licenses, and certificates of approvals.
129	(3) The commission may appoint qualified hearing [officers] examiners to conduct any
130	suspension or revocation hearings required by law.
131	(4) (a) In any case where the commission is given the power to suspend any permit,
132	license [or permit], certificate of approval, or package agency the commission may impose a
133	fine in addition to or in lieu of suspension.
134	(b) Fines imposed may not exceed \$25,000 in the aggregate for:
135	(i) any single Notice of Agency Action[-]; or
136	(ii) a single action against a package agency.
137	(c) The commission shall promulgate, by rule, a schedule setting forth a range of fines
138	for each violation.
139	Section 2. Section 32A-1-119 is amended to read:
140	32A-1-119. Adjudicative proceedings Procedure.
141	(1) (a) As used in this section and Section 32A-1-120, "disciplinary proceeding" means
142	an adjudicative proceeding permitted under this title:
143	(i) against:
144	(A) a permittee;
145	(B) a licensee;
146	(C) a manufacturer;
147	(D) a supplier;
148	(E) an importer;
149	(F) an out-of-state brewer holding a certificate of approval under Section 32A-8-101;
150	<u>or</u>
151	(G) an officer, employee, or agent of a person listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) through

152	<u>(F); and</u>
153	(ii) that is brought on the basis of a violation of this title.
154	(b) As used in Subsection (4), "final adjudication" means an adjudication for which a
155	final unappealable judgment or order has been issued.
156	[(1)] (2) (a) The [commission, director, and department] following may conduct
157	adjudicative proceedings to inquire into any matter necessary and proper for the administration
158	of this title and rules adopted under this title[:]:
159	(i) the commission;
160	(ii) a hearing examiner appointed by the commission for the purposes provided in
161	Subsection 32A-1-107(3);
162	(iii) the director; and
163	(iv) the department.
164	(b) [The commission, director, and department] Except as provided in this section or
165	Section 32A-3-106, the following shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title
166	63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, in [their] adjudicative proceedings[:]:
167	(i) the commission;
168	(ii) a hearing examiner appointed by the commission;
169	(iii) the director; and
170	(iv) the department.
171	(c) Judicial review of a final commission order concerning a disciplinary proceeding is
172	governed by Section 32A-1-120 and not Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
173	[(c)] (d) Except where otherwise provided by law, all adjudicative proceedings before
174	the commission or its appointed hearing examiner shall be:
175	(i) video or audio recorded; and
176	(ii) subject to Subsection (5)(e), conducted in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4,
177	Open and Public Meetings.
178	[(d)] (e) All adjudicative proceedings concerning departmental personnel shall be
179	conducted in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah State Personnel Management Act.
180	(f) All hearings that are informational, fact gathering, and nonadversarial in nature
181	shall be conducted in accordance with rules, policies, and procedures promulgated by the
182	commission, director, or department.

183	[(2)] (3) (a) [Disciplinary proceedings] A disciplinary proceeding shall be conducted
184	under the authority of the commission, which is responsible for rendering a final decision and
185	order on any disciplinary matter.
186	(b) (i) Nothing in this section precludes the commission from appointing necessary
187	officers, including hearing examiners, from within or without the department, to administer the
188	disciplinary [hearing] proceeding process.
189	(ii) [Officers and examiners] A hearing examiner appointed by the commission:
190	(A) may conduct [hearings] a disciplinary proceeding hearing on behalf of the
191	commission; and
192	(B) shall submit to the commission a report including:
193	(I) findings of fact[;];
194	(II) conclusions of law[-;]; and
195	(III) recommendations [to the commission].
196	(c) Nothing in this section precludes the commission, after it has rendered its final
197	decision and order, from having the director prepare, issue, and cause to be served on the
198	parties the final written order on behalf of the commission.
199	[(3)] (4) (a) The department may initiate a <u>disciplinary</u> proceeding described in
200	Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) (b) when the department receives:
201	(i) a report from any government agency, peace officer, examiner, or investigator
202	alleging that [a permittee or licensee or any officer, employee, or agent of a permittee or
203	licensee] any person listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) through (G) has violated this title or the
204	rules of the commission;
205	(ii) a final adjudication of criminal liability against [a permittee or licensee or any
206	officer, employee, or agent of a permittee or licensee] any person listed in Subsections
207	(1)(a)(i)(A) through (G) based on an alleged violation of this title; or
208	(iii) a final adjudication of civil liability under Chapter 14a, Alcoholic Beverage
209	Liability, against [a permittee or licensee or any officer, employee, or agent of a permittee or
210	licensee] any person listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) through (G) based on an alleged
211	violation of this title.
212	(b) The department may initiate <u>a</u> disciplinary [proceedings] proceeding if the
213	department receives an item listed in Subsection $[\frac{(3)}{4}]$ (4)(a) to determine:

214	(i) whether [the permittee or licensee or any officer, employee, or agent of the
215	permittee or licensee] any person listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) through (G) violated this
216	title or rules of the commission; and
217	(ii) if a violation is found, the appropriate sanction to be imposed.
218	[(c) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "final adjudication" means an adjudication for
219	which a final unappealable judgment or order has been issued.]
220	[(4)] (5) (a) Unless waived by the respondent, [an adjudicative] a disciplinary
221	proceeding shall be held:
222	(i) if required by law;
223	(ii) before revoking or suspending any permit [or], license, or certificate of approval
224	issued under this title; or
225	(iii) before imposing a fine against [:] any person listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A)
226	through (G).
227	[(A) a permittee;]
228	[(B) a licensee; or]
229	[(C) any officer, employee, or agent of a permittee or licensee.]
230	(b) Inexcusable failure of a respondent to appear at a scheduled [evidentiary hearing]
231	disciplinary proceeding hearing after receiving proper notice is an admission of the charged
232	violation.
233	(c) The validity of [any hearing] a disciplinary proceeding is not affected by the failure
234	of any person to attend or remain in attendance.
235	(d) All [evidentiary] disciplinary proceeding hearings shall be presided over by the
236	commission or an appointed hearing examiner.
237	(e) A <u>disciplinary proceeding</u> hearing may be closed only after the commission or
238	hearing examiner makes a written finding that the public interest in an open hearing is clearly
239	outweighed by factors enumerated in the closure order.
240	(f) (i) The commission or its hearing examiner as part of a disciplinary proceeding
241	hearing may:
242	(A) administer oaths or affirmations[;];
243	(B) take evidence[-;];
244	(C) take depositions within or without this state[-]; and

245	(D) require by subpoena from any place within this state:
246	(I) the testimony of any person at a hearing[;]; and
247	(II) the production of any books, records, papers, contracts, agreements, documents, or
248	other evidence considered relevant to the inquiry.
249	[(i) Persons] (ii) A person subpoenaed in accordance with this Subsection (5)(f) shall
250	testify and produce any books, papers, documents, or tangible things as required in the
251	subpoena.
252	[(iii)] (iii) Any witness subpoenaed or called to testify or produce evidence who claims
253	a privilege against self-incrimination may not be compelled to testify, but the commission or
254	the hearing examiner shall file a written report with the county attorney or district attorney in
255	the jurisdiction where the privilege was claimed or where the witness resides setting forth the
256	circumstance of the claimed privilege.
257	[(iii)] (iv) (A) A person is not excused from obeying a subpoena without just cause.
258	(B) Any district court within the judicial district in which a person alleged to be guilty
259	of willful contempt of court or refusal to obey a subpoena is found or resides, upon application
260	by the party issuing the subpoena, may issue an order requiring the person to:
261	(I) appear before the issuing party[7]; and [to]
262	(II) (Aa) produce documentary evidence if so ordered[;]; or [to]
263	(Bb) give evidence regarding the matter in question.
264	(C) Failure to obey an order of the court may be punished by the court as contempt.
265	(g) (i) In all [cases] disciplinary proceeding hearings heard by a hearing examiner, the
266	hearing examiner shall prepare a report required by Subsection (3)(b)(ii) to the commission.
267	(ii) The report required by Subsection (3)(b)(ii) and this Subsection (5)(g) may not
268	recommend a penalty more severe than that initially sought by the department in the notice of
269	[violation] agency action.
270	(iii) A copy of the report required by Subsection (3)(b)(ii) and this Subsection (5)(g)
271	shall be served upon the respective parties[, and the].
272	(iv) The respondent shall be given reasonable opportunity to file any written objections
273	to the report required by Subsection (3)(b)(ii) and this Subsection (5)(g) before final
274	commission action.
275	(h) In all cases heard by the commission, it shall issue its final decision and order <u>in</u>

276	accordance with Subsection (3).
277	$[\underline{(5)}]$ (a) The commission shall:
278	(i) render a final decision and [issue a written] order on any disciplinary action[7]; and
279	[serve a copy]
280	(ii) cause its final order to be prepared in writing, issued, and served on all parties.
281	(b) Any order of the commission is considered final on the date the order becomes
282	effective.
283	(c) If the commission is satisfied that a [permittee, licensee, or any officer, employee,
284	or agent of a permittee or licensee] a person listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) through (G) has
285	committed a violation of this title or the commission's rules, in accordance with Title 63,
286	Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, the commission may:
287	(i) suspend or revoke the permit [or the], license, or certificate of approval;
288	(ii) impose a fine against [:] a person listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) through (G);
289	[(A) the permittee;]
290	[(B) the licensee; or]
291	[(C) any officer, employee, or agent of a permittee or licensee;]
292	(iii) assess the administrative costs of any hearing to the permittee [or], the licensee, or
293	certificate holder; or
294	(iv) any combination of Subsections $[(5)]$ (6) (c)(i) through (iii).
295	(d) [(i)] A fine imposed in accordance with this Subsection [(5) may not exceed
296	\$25,000 in the aggregate for any single notice of agency action] (6) is subject to Subsections
297	32A-1-107(1)(p) and (4).
298	[(ii) The commission shall, by rule, establish a schedule of fines specifying the range of
299	fines for each violation of this title or commission rules.]
300	(e) (i) If a permit or license is suspended under this Subsection [(5)] (6), a sign
301	provided by the department shall be prominently posted:
302	(A) during the suspension;
303	(B) by the permittee or licensee; and
304	(C) at the entrance of the premises of the permittee or licensee.
305	(ii) The sign required by this Subsection [(5)] (6)(e) shall:
306	(A) read "The Utah Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission has suspended the

alcoholic beverage license or permit of this establishment. Alcoholic beverages may not be sold, served, furnished, or consumed on these premises during the period of suspension."; and

(B) include the dates of the suspension period.

- (iii) A permittee or licensee may not remove, alter, obscure, or destroy a sign required to be posted under this Subsection [(5)] (6)(e) during the suspension period.
- (f) If [the] <u>a</u> permit or license is revoked, the commission may order the revocation of any compliance bond posted by the permittee or licensee.
- (g) Any permittee or licensee whose permit or license is revoked may not reapply for a permit or license under this title for three years from the date <u>on which</u> the permit or license [was] is revoked.
- (h) All costs assessed by the commission shall be transferred into the General Fund in accordance with Section 32A-1-113.
- [(6)] (7) (a) In addition to any action taken against a permittee [or], licensee, or certificate holder under this section, the department may initiate disciplinary action against an officer, employee, or agent of a permittee [or], licensee, or certificate holder.
- (b) If any officer, employee, or agent is found to have violated this title, the commission may prohibit the officer, employee, or agent from serving, selling, distributing, manufacturing, wholesaling, warehousing, or handling alcoholic beverages in the course of employment with any permittee [or], licensee, or certificate holder under this title for a period determined by the commission.
- [(7)] (8) (a) The department may initiate a disciplinary [action] proceeding for an alleged violation of this title or the rules of the commission against:
 - (i) a manufacturer, supplier, or importer of alcoholic beverages; or
- (ii) an officer, employee, agent, or representative of a person listed in Subsection $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8)(a)(i).
- (b) (i) If the commission makes the finding described in Subsection $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8)(b)(ii), the commission may, in addition to other penalties prescribed by this title, order:
- (A) the removal of the manufacturer's, supplier's, or importer's products from the department's sales list; and
- 336 (B) a suspension of the department's purchase of the products described in Subsection 337 [(7)] (8)(b)(i)(A) for a period determined by the commission.

338	(ii) The commission may take the action described in Subsection $[\frac{7}{(8)}]$ (8)(i) if:
339	(A) any manufacturer, supplier, or importer of liquor, wine, or heavy beer or its officer
340	employee, agent, or representative violates any provision of this title; and
341	(B) the manufacturer, supplier, or importer:
342	(I) directly committed the violation; or
343	(II) solicited, requested, commanded, encouraged, or intentionally aided another to
344	engage in the violation.
345	(9) (a) The department may initiate a disciplinary proceeding against a brewer holding
346	a certificate of approval under Section 32A-8-101 for an alleged violation of this title or the
347	rules of the commission.
348	(b) If the commission makes a finding that the brewer holding a certificate of approval
349	violates this title or rules of the commission, the commission may take any action against the
350	brewer holding a certificate of approval that the commission could take against a licensee
351	including:
352	(i) suspension or revocation of the certificate of approval; and
353	(ii) imposition of a fine.
354	Section 3. Section 32A-1-120 is amended to read:
355	32A-1-120. Judicial review of disciplinary proceeding Stay of commission
356	order.
357	(1) (a) In a disciplinary proceeding, as defined in Section 32A-1-119, any [party]
358	respondent named in a final order of the commission may seek judicial review pursuant to this
359	section.
360	[(2) (a) The findings of the commission on questions of fact are final and are not
361	subject to review.]
362	[(b) "Questions of fact" include ultimate facts and findings and conclusions of the
363	commission on reasonableness and discretion.]
364	[(3) After the hearing, the reviewing court shall enter judgment affirming or setting
365	aside the order of the commission.]
366	(b) Judicial review of a final commission order concerning a disciplinary proceeding is
367	governed by this section and not Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
368	(2) The reviewing court of a final order described in Subsection (1) shall:

369	(a) review on the record the commission's final order for abuse of discretion; and
370	(b) (i) affirm the commission's final order if the reviewing court finds that the
371	commission did not abuse its discretion; or
372	(ii) remand the case to the commission for the commission to correct an error if the
373	reviewing court finds that the commission abused its discretion.
374	[(4)] (3) (a) The fact that a petition is pending in a reviewing court does not stay or
375	suspend the operation of any final order of the commission.
376	(b) [The] Subject to Subsections (3)(c) and (d), the reviewing court may order that the
377	commission's final order be stayed or suspended during the appeal.
378	(c) Before issuing an order staying or suspending the commission's final order, the
379	reviewing court shall:
380	(i) give three days' notice to the parties; and
381	(ii) hold a hearing to receive argument and evidence on whether or not the
382	commission's final order should be stayed or suspended.
383	(d) If the reviewing court decides to stay or suspend the commission's <u>final</u> order, it
384	shall make a written finding that:
385	(i) great or irreparable damage would result to the petitioner absent the stay or
386	suspension;
387	(ii) specifies the nature of the damage; and
388	(iii) is based upon evidence submitted to the court and identified by reference.
389	Section 4. Section 32A-4-101 is amended to read:
390	32A-4-101. Commission's power to grant licenses Limitations.
391	(1) Before a restaurant may sell or allow the consumption of liquor on its premises, it
392	shall first obtain a license from the commission as provided in this part.
393	(2) The commission may issue restaurant liquor licenses for the purpose of establishing
394	restaurant liquor outlets at places and in numbers it considers proper for the storage, sale, and
395	consumption of liquor on premises operated as public restaurants.
396	(3) (a) [(i)] Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), the total number of
397	restaurant liquor licenses may not at any time aggregate more than that number determined [as
398	follows:] by dividing the population of the state by 5,200.
399	[(A) until October 31, 2003, by dividing the population of the state by 4,500; and]

400	[(B) on or after November 1, 2003, by dividing the population of the state by 5,000.]	
401	[(ii) If the total number of restaurant liquor licenses in effect on October 31, 2003,	
402	equals or exceeds the limitation of Subsection (3)(a)(i):]	
403	[(A) a license that is in effect on October 31, 2003:]	
404	[(I) is not invalidated by Subsection (3)(a)(i); and]	
405	[(II) may be renewed in accordance with this chapter; and]	
406	[(B) the commission may not grant a new restaurant liquor license until such time as	
407	the total number of restaurant liquor licenses granted under this chapter is less than the	
408	limitation of Subsection (3)(a)(i).]	
409	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (3), population shall be determined by:	
410	(i) the most recent United States decennial or special census; or	
411	(ii) any other population determination made by the United States or state	
412	governments.	
413	(c) (i) The commission may issue seasonal restaurant liquor licenses established in	
414	areas the commission considers necessary.	
415	(ii) A seasonal restaurant liquor license shall be for a period of six consecutive months.	
416	(iii) A restaurant liquor license issued for operation during a summer time period is	
417	known as a "Seasonal A" restaurant liquor license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal A"	
418	restaurant liquor license shall:	
419	(A) begin on May 1; and	
420	(B) end on October 31.	
421	(iv) A restaurant liquor license issued for operation during a winter time period is	
422	known as a "Seasonal B" restaurant liquor license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal B"	
423	restaurant liquor license shall:	
424	(A) begin on November 1; and	
425	(B) end on April 30.	
426	(v) In determining the number of restaurant liquor licenses that the commission may	
427	issue under this section:	
428	(A) a seasonal license is counted as 1/2 of one restaurant liquor license; and	
429	(B) each "Seasonal A" license shall be paired with a "Seasonal B" license.	
430	(d) (i) If the location, design, and construction of a hotel may require more than one	

431 restaurant liquor sales location within the hotel to serve the public convenience, the 432 commission may authorize the sale of liquor at as many as three restaurant locations within the 433 hotel under one license if: 434 (A) the hotel has a minimum of 150 guest rooms; and [if] 435 (B) all locations under the license are: 436 (I) within the same hotel facility; and 437 (II) on premises that are managed or operated and owned or leased by the licensee. 438 (ii) Facilities other than hotels shall have a separate restaurant liquor license for each 439 restaurant where liquor is sold. 440 (4) (a) The premises of a restaurant liquor license may not be established within 600 441 feet of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, as 442 measured by the method in Subsection (5). 443 (b) The premises of a restaurant liquor license may not be established within 200 feet of 444 any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, measured in a 445 straight line from the nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary 446 of the public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park. (c) The restrictions contained in Subsections (4)(a) and (b) govern unless one of the 447 448 following exemptions applies: 449 (i) with respect to the establishment of a restaurant liquor license in any location, the 450 commission may authorize a variance to reduce the proximity requirements of Subsection 451 (4)(a) or (b) if: 452 (A) the local governing authority has granted its written consent to the variance; 453 (B) alternative locations for establishing a restaurant liquor license in the community 454 are limited; 455 (C) a public hearing has been held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in 456 the neighborhood concerned; and 457 (D) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies 458 stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the 459 license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the 460 community; or 461 (ii) with respect to the premises of a restaurant liquor license issued by the commission

that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the proximity requirements of Subsection (4)(a) or (b) in considering whether to grant a restaurant liquor license to the new owner of the premises if:

- (A) the premises previously received a variance reducing the proximity requirements of Subsection (4)(a) or (b); or
- (B) a variance from proximity or distance requirements was otherwise allowed under this title.
- (5) With respect to any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, the 600 foot limitation is measured from the nearest entrance of the outlet by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the property boundary of the public or private school, church, public library, public playground, school playground, or park.
- (6) (a) Nothing in this section prevents the commission from considering the proximity of any educational, religious, and recreational facility, or any other relevant factor in reaching a decision on a proposed location.
 - (b) For purposes of this Subsection (6), "educational facility" includes:
- 477 (i) a nursery school;

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- (ii) an infant day care center; and
- 479 (iii) a trade and technical school.
- Section 5. Section **32A-4-302** is amended to read:

481 **32A-4-302.** Commission's power to grant licenses -- Limitations.

- (1) A restaurant wanting to sell and allow the consumption of only wine, heavy beer, and beer on its premises, but not spirituous liquor, [must] shall obtain a limited restaurant license from the commission as provided in this part before selling or allowing the consumption of wine, heavy beer, or beer on its premises.
- (2) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the commission may issue limited restaurant licenses for the purpose of establishing limited restaurant outlets at places and in numbers the commission considers proper for the storage, sale, and consumption of wine, heavy beer, and beer on premises operated as public restaurants.
- (b) The total number of limited restaurant licenses issued under this part may not at any time aggregate more than that number determined by dividing the population of the state by [13,000] 11,000.

493	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (2), population shall be determined by:	
494	(i) the most recent United States decennial or special census; or	
495	(ii) any other population determination made by the United States or state	
496	governments.	
497	(3) (a) (i) The commission may issue seasonal limited restaurant licenses established in	
498	areas the commission considers necessary.	
499	(ii) A seasonal limited restaurant license shall be for a period of six consecutive	
500	months.	
501	(b) (i) A limited restaurant license issued for operation during a summer time period is	
502	known as a "Seasonal A" limited restaurant license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal A	
503	limited restaurant license shall:	
504	(A) begin on May 1; and	
505	(B) end on October 31.	
506	(ii) A limited restaurant license issued for operation during a winter time period is	
507	known as a "Seasonal B" limited restaurant license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal I	
508	limited restaurant license shall:	
509	(A) begin on November 1; and	
510	(B) end on April 30.	
511	(iii) In determining the number of limited restaurant licenses that the commission may	
512	issue under this section:	
513	(A) a seasonal limited restaurant license is counted as 1/2 of one limited restaurant	
514	license; and	
515	(B) each "Seasonal A" limited restaurant license shall be paired with a "Seasonal B"	
516	limited restaurant license.	
517	(c) If the location, design, and construction of a hotel may require more than one	
518	limited restaurant sales location within the hotel to serve the public convenience, the	
519	commission may authorize the sale of wine, heavy beer, and beer at as many as three limited	
520	restaurant locations within the hotel under one license if:	
521	(i) the hotel has a minimum of 150 guest rooms; and	
522	(ii) all locations under the license are:	
523	(A) within the same hotel facility; and	

524	(B) on premises that are:
525	(I) managed or operated by the licensee; and
526	(II) owned or leased by the licensee.
527	(d) Facilities other than hotels shall have a separate limited restaurant license for each
528	restaurant where wine, heavy beer, and beer are sold.
529	(4) (a) The premises of a limited restaurant license may not be established within 600
530	feet of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, as
531	measured by the method in Subsection (5).
532	(b) The premises of a limited restaurant license may not be established within 200 feet
533	of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, measured in
534	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary
535	of the public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park.
536	(c) The restrictions contained in Subsections (4)(a) and (b) govern unless one of the
537	following exemptions applies:
538	(i) with respect to the establishment of a limited restaurant license in any location, the
539	commission may authorize a variance to reduce the proximity requirements of Subsection
540	(4)(a) or (b) if:
541	(A) the local governing authority has granted its written consent to the variance;
542	(B) alternative locations for establishing a limited restaurant license in the community
543	are limited;
544	(C) a public hearing has been held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in
545	the neighborhood concerned; and
546	(D) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies
547	stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the
548	license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the
549	community; or
550	(ii) with respect to the premises of any limited restaurant license issued by the
551	commission that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the

(ii) with respect to the premises of any limited restaurant license issued by the commission that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the proximity requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (b) in considering whether to grant a limited restaurant license to the new owner of the premises if:

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(A) the premises previously received a variance reducing the proximity requirements of

555	Subsection (4)(a) or (b); or
556	(B) a variance from proximity or distance requirement was otherwise allowed under
557	this title.
558	(5) With respect to any public or private school, church, public library, public
559	playground, or park, the 600 foot limitation is measured from the nearest entrance of the outlet
560	by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the property boundary of the
561	public or private school, church, public library, public playground, school playground, or park.
562	(6) (a) Nothing in this section prevents the commission from considering the proximity
563	of any educational, religious, and recreational facility, or any other relevant factor in reaching a
564	decision on a proposed location.
565	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (6), "educational facility" includes:
566	(i) a nursery school;
567	(ii) an infant day care center; and
568	(iii) a trade and technical school.
569	Section 6. Section 32A-5-101 is amended to read:
570	32A-5-101. Commission's power to license private clubs Limitations.
571	(1) Before a private club may sell or allow the consumption of alcoholic beverages on
572	its premises, the private club shall first obtain a license from the commission as provided in
573	this chapter.
574	(2) The commission may grant private club licenses to social clubs, recreational,
575	athletic, or kindred associations that desire to maintain premises upon which alcoholic
576	beverages may be stored, sold, served, and consumed.
577	(3) At the time the commission grants a private club license the commission shall
578	designate whether the private club license qualifies as a class A, B, C, or D license as defined
579	in Subsections (3)(a) through (d).
580	(a) A "class A licensee" is a private club licensee that:
581	(i) meets the requirements of this chapter;
582	(ii) owns, maintains, or operates a substantial recreational facility in conjunction with a
583	club house such as:
584	(A) a golf course; or

(B) a tennis facility;

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586	(iii) has at least 50% of the total membership having:
587	(A) full voting rights; and
588	(B) an equal share of the equity of the club; and
589	(iv) if there is more than one class of membership, has at least one class of membership
590	that entitles each member in that class to:
591	(A) full voting rights; and
592	(B) an equal share of the equity of the club.
593	(b) A "class B licensee" is a private club licensee that:
594	(i) meets the requirements of this chapter;
595	(ii) has no capital stock;
596	(iii) exists solely for:
597	(A) the benefit of its members and their beneficiaries; and
598	(B) any lawful social, intellectual, educational, charitable, benevolent, moral, fraternal,
599	patriotic, or religious purpose for the benefit of its members or the public, carried on through
600	voluntary activity of its members in their local lodges;
601	(iv) has a representative form of government; and
602	(v) has a lodge system in which:
603	(A) there is a supreme governing body;
604	(B) subordinate to the supreme governing body are local lodges, however designated,
605	into which individuals are admitted as members in accordance with the laws of the fraternal;
606	(C) the local lodges are required by the laws of the fraternal to hold regular meetings at
607	least monthly; and
608	(D) the local lodges regularly engage in programs involving member participation to
609	implement the purposes of Subsection (3)(b)(iii).
610	(c) A "class C licensee" is a private club licensee that:
611	(i) meets the requirements of this chapter;
612	(ii) is a dining club, as determined by the commission in accordance with Subsection
613	(4)[(b)]; and
614	(iii) maintains at least 50% of its total private club business from the sale of food, not
615	including:
616	(A) mix for alcoholic beverages; or

617	(B) service charges.	
618	(d) A "class D licensee" is a private club licensee that:	
619	(i) meets the requirements of this chapter; and	
620	(ii) (A) does not meet the requirements of a class A, B, or C license; or	
621	(B) seeks to qualify as a class D licensee.	
622	[(4) (a) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), for a private club license in effect on May	
623	5, 2003, the commission shall designate whether that license qualifies as a class A, B, C, or D	
624	license as defined in Subsection (3) at the time the license is renewed.]	
625	[(ii) Until the class of license is designated under Subsection (4)(a)(i), the private club	
626	licensee holding a license described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall operate under the restrictions	
627	of the part applicable to the class of license for which the private club licensee qualifies.]	
628	[(b)] (4) In determining whether an applicant is a dining club under Subsection (3)(c),	
629	the commission:	
630	[(i)] (a) shall determine whether the applicant maintains at least 50% of its total privat	
631	club business from the sale of food, not including:	
632	[(A)] (i) mix for alcoholic beverages;	
633	[(B)] <u>(ii)</u> service charges; or	
634	[(C)] (iii) membership and visitor card fees; and	
635	[(ii)] <u>(b)</u> may consider:	
636	[(A)] (i) the square footage and seating capacity of the applicant;	
637	[(B)] (ii) what portion of the square footage and seating capacity will be used for a	
638	dining area in comparison to the portion that will be used as a bar area;	
639	[(C)] (iii) whether full meals including appetizers, main courses, and desserts are	
640	served;	
641	[(D)] (iv) whether the applicant will maintain adequate on-premise culinary facilities to	
642	prepare full meals, except an applicant that is located on the premise of a hotel or resort facility	
643	may use the culinary facilities of the hotel or resort facility;	
644	[(E)] (v) whether the entertainment provided at the club is suitable for minors; and	
645	[(F)] (vi) the club management's ability to manage and operate a dining club including:	
646	[(1)] (A) management experience;	
647	[(II)] (B) past dining club or restaurant management experience; and	

- [(HH)] (C) the type of management scheme employed by the private club.
- (5) (a) A private club or any officer, director, managing agent, or employee of a private club may not store, sell, serve, or permit consumption of alcoholic beverages upon the premises of the club, under a permit issued by local authority or otherwise, unless a private club license has been first issued by the commission.
 - (b) Violation of this Subsection (5) is a class B misdemeanor.
 - (6) (a) Subject to <u>the other provisions of</u> this Subsection (6), the commission may issue private club licenses at places and in numbers as it considers necessary.
 - (b) The total number of private club licenses may not at any time aggregate more than that number determined by dividing the population of the state by [7,000] 7,300.
 - (c) For purposes of this Subsection (6), population shall be determined by:
 - (i) the most recent United States decennial or special census; or
- 660 (ii) any other population determination made by the United States or state governments.
 - (d) (i) The commission may issue seasonal private club licenses to be established in areas the commission considers necessary.
 - (ii) A seasonal private club license shall be for a period of six consecutive months.
 - (iii) A private club license issued for operation during a summer time period is known as a "Seasonal A" private club license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal A" club license shall:
 - (A) begin on May 1; and
- (B) end on October 31.

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- (iv) A private club license issued for operation during a winter time period is known as a "Seasonal B" private club license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal B" club license shall:
 - (A) begin on November 1; and
- (B) end on April 30.
- 675 (v) In determining the number of private club licenses that the commission may issue 676 under this section:
- (A) a seasonal private club license is counted as 1/2 of one private club license; and
- (B) each "Seasonal A" license shall be paired with a "Seasonal B" license.

679 (e) (i) If the location, design, and construction of a hotel may require more than one 680 private club location within the hotel to serve the public convenience, the commission may 681 authorize as many as three private club locations within the hotel under one license if: (A) the hotel has a minimum of 150 guest rooms; and [if] 682 683 (B) all locations under the license are: 684 (I) within the same hotel facility; and 685 (II) on premises which are managed or operated and owned or leased by the licensee. 686 (ii) Facilities other than hotels may not have more than one private club location under 687 a single private club license. 688 (7) (a) The premises of a private club license may not be established within 600 feet of 689 any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, as measured by 690 the method in Subsection (8). 691 (b) The premises of a private club license may not be established within 200 feet of any 692 public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, measured in a 693 straight line from the nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary 694 of the public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park. 695 (c) The restrictions contained in Subsections (7)(a) and (b) govern unless one of the 696 following exemptions applies: 697 (i) with respect to the establishment of a private club license within a city of the third, 698 fourth, or fifth class, a town, or the unincorporated area of a county, the commission may 699 authorize a variance to reduce the proximity requirements of Subsection (7)(a) or (b) if: 700 (A) the local governing authority has granted its written consent to the variance; 701 (B) alternative locations for establishing a private club license in the community are limited; 702 703 (C) a public hearing has been held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in 704 the neighborhood concerned; and 705 (D) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies 706 stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the

(ii) with respect to the establishment of a private club license in any location, the

license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the

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community;

710 commission may authorize a variance to reduce the proximity requirements of Subsection 711 (7)(a) or (b) in relation to a church:

- (A) if the local governing body of the church in question gives its written consent to the variance;
- (B) following a public hearing in the city, town, or county and where practical in the neighborhood concerned; and
- (C) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4); or
- (iii) with respect to the premises of a private club license issued by the commission that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the proximity requirements of Subsection (7)(a) or (b) in considering whether to grant a private club license to the new owner of the premises if:
- (A) the premises previously received a variance reducing the proximity requirements of Subsection (7)(a) or (b); or
 - (B) a variance from proximity or distance requirements was otherwise allowed under this title.
 - (8) With respect to any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, the 600 foot limitation is measured from the nearest entrance of the outlet by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the property boundary of the public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park.
 - (9) (a) Nothing in this section prevents the commission from considering the proximity of any educational, religious, and recreational facility, or any other relevant factor in reaching a decision on whether to issue a private club license.
 - (b) For purposes of this Subsection (9), "educational facility" includes:
- 734 (i) a nursery school;

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- (ii) infant day care center; and
- 736 (iii) a trade and technical school.
- 737 (10) If requested by a private club licensee, the commission may approve a change in the class of private club license in accordance with rules made by the commission.
- 739 Section 7. Section **32A-7-104** is amended to read:
- 740 32A-7-104. Commission and department duties before granting permits.

741	(1) (a) Before any single event permit may be granted by the commission, the		
742	department shall:		
743	(i) conduct an investigation[;];		
744	(ii) gather information[-,]: and		
745	(iii) make recommendations to the commission as to whether or not a permit should be		
746	granted.		
747	(b) The department shall forward the information [shall be forwarded] and		
748	recommendations described in Subsection (1)(a) to the commission to aid in [its] the		
749	commission's determination.		
750	(2) Before [issuing] granting any single event permit, the commission shall:		
751	(a) determine that the applicant has complied with all basic qualifications and		
752	requirements as provided by Sections 32A-7-102 and 32A-7-103;		
753	(b) determine that the application is complete;		
754	(c) consider the purpose of the organization or its local lodge, chapter, or other local		
755	unit;		
756	(d) consider the times, dates, location, estimated attendance, nature, and purpose of the		
757	event;		
758	(e) to minimize the risk of minors being sold or furnished alcohol or adults being		
759	overserved alcohol at the event, assess the adequacy of control measures for:		
760	(i) a large-scale public event where the estimated attendance is in excess of 1,000		
761	people; or		
762	(ii) for an outdoor public event; and		
763	(f) consider any other factors or circumstances the commission considers necessary.		
764	(3) (a) The commission shall determine the maximum amount that may be charged by		
765	a permittee for an alcoholic beverage, including any set-up fee or other charge.		
766	(b) The maximum amount that may be charged shall be set forth in the permit.		
767	(4) Upon commission approval of any application and upon [issuance] the granting of a		
768	single event permit, the department shall send copies of the approved application and the		
769	permit to state and local law enforcement authorities before the scheduled event.		
770	Section 8. Section 32A-10-201 is amended to read:		
771	32A-10-201. Commission's power to grant licenses Limitations.		

772	(1) Before any establishment may sell beer at retail for on-premise consumption, it
773	shall first obtain:
774	(a) an on-premise beer retailer license from the commission as provided in this part;
775	and
776	(b) (i) a license issued by the local authority, as provided in Section 32A-10-101, to
777	sell beer at retail for on-premise consumption; or
778	(ii) other written consent of the local authority to sell beer at retail for on-premise
779	consumption.
780	(2) (a) [The] Subject to the requirements of this section, the commission may issue
781	on-premise beer retailer licenses for the purpose of establishing on-premise beer retailer outlets
782	at places and in numbers as it considers proper for the storage, sale, and consumption of beer
783	on premises operated as on-premise beer retailer outlets.
784	(b) [(i)] Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the total number of on-premise beer
785	retailer licenses that are taverns may not at any time aggregate more than that number
786	determined by dividing the population of the state by $[22,500]$ $25,000$.
787	[(ii) If the total number of on-premise beer retailer licenses in effect on May 5, 2003,
788	that are taverns equals or exceeds the limitation of Subsection (2)(b)(i):]
789	[(A) a license for a tavern that is in effect on May 5, 2003:]
790	[(I) is not invalidated by Subsection (2)(b)(i); and]
791	[(II) may be renewed in accordance with this chapter; and]
792	[(B) the commission may not grant a new on-premise beer retailer license to a tavern
793	until such time as the total number of licenses granted to a tavern under this chapter is less than
794	the limitation of Subsection (2)(b)(i).]
795	[(iii)] (c) For purposes of this Subsection (2), the population of the state shall be
796	determined by:
797	[(A)] (i) the most recent United States decennial special census; or
798	[(B)] (ii) any other population determination made by the United States or state
799	governments.
800	[(c)] (d) (i) The commission may issue seasonal licenses for taverns established in
801	areas the commission considers necessary.
802	(ii) A seasonal license for taverns shall be for a period of six consecutive months.

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803	(iii) An on-premise beer retailer license for a tavern issued for operation during a		
804	summer time period is known as a "Seasonal A" on-premise beer retailer license for a tavern.		
805	The period of operation for a "Seasonal A" on-premise beer retailer license for a tavern shall:		
806	(A) begin on May 1; and		
807	(B) end on October 31.		
808	(iv) An on-premise beer retailer license for a tavern issued for operation during a		
809	winter time period is known as a "Seasonal B" on-premise beer retailer license for a tavern.		
810	The period of operation for a "Seasonal B" on-premise beer retailer license for a tavern shall:		
811	(A) begin on November 1; and		
812	(B) end on April 30.		
813	(v) In determining the number of tavern licenses that the commission may issue under		
814	this section:		
815	(A) a seasonal on-premise beer retailer license for a tavern is counted as 1/2 of one		
816	on-premise beer retailer license for a tavern; and		
817	(B) each "Seasonal A" on-premise beer retailer license for a tavern shall be paired with		
818	a "Seasonal B" on-premise beer retailer license for a tavern.		
819	(3) (a) The premises of an on-premise beer retailer license may not be established		
820	within 600 feet of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or		
821	park, as measured by the method in Subsection (4).		
822	(b) The premises of an on-premise beer retailer license may not be established within		
823	200 feet of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park,		
824	measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest		
825	property boundary of the public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or		
826	park.		
827	(c) The restrictions of Subsections (3)(a) and (b) govern unless one of the following		
828	exemptions applies:		
829	(i) with respect to the establishment of an on-premise beer retailer license that operates		
830	as a tavern within a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class, a town, or the unincorporated area of		
831	a county, the commission may authorize a variance to reduce the proximity requirements of		
832	Subsection (3)(a) or (b) if:		
833	(A) the local governing authority has granted its written consent to the variance;		

(B) alternative locations for establishing an on-premise beer retailer tavern license in the community are limited;

- (C) a public hearing has been held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in the neighborhood concerned; and
- (D) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the community;
- (ii) with respect to the establishment of an on-premise beer retailer license that operates as a tavern in any location, the commission may authorize a variance to reduce the proximity requirements of Subsection (3)(a) or (b) in relation to a church:
- (A) if the local governing body of the church in question gives its written consent to the variance;
- (B) following a public hearing in the city, town, or county and where practical in the neighborhood concerned; and
- (C) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4);
- (iii) with respect to the establishment of an on-premise beer retailer license that does not operate as a tavern in any location, the commission may authorize a variance that reduces the proximity requirements of Subsection (3)(a) or (b) if:
 - (A) the local governing authority has granted its written consent to the variance;
- (B) alternative locations for establishing an on-premise beer retailer license that does not operate as a tavern in the community are limited;
- (C) a public hearing has been held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in the neighborhood concerned; and
- (D) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing a license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the community;
- (iv) with respect to any on-premise beer retailer license issued by the commission before July 1, 1991, to an establishment that undergoes a change in ownership after that date,

the commission may waive or vary the proximity requirements of this Subsection (3) in considering whether to grant an on-premise retailer beer license to the new owner; and

- (v) with respect to the premises of an on-premise beer retailer license issued by the commission that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the proximity requirements of Subsection (3)(a) or (b) in considering whether to grant an on-premise beer retailer license to the new owner of the premises if:
- (A) the premises previously received a variance from the proximity requirements of Subsection (3)(a) or (b); or
- (B) a variance from proximity or distance requirements was otherwise allowed under this title.
- (4) With respect to any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, the 600 foot limitation is measured from the nearest entrance of the outlet by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the property boundary of the public or private school, church, public library, public playground, school playground or park.
- (5) (a) Nothing in this section prevents the commission from considering the proximity of any educational, religious, and recreational facility, or any other relevant factor in reaching a decision on a proposed location.
 - (b) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "educational facility" includes:
- (i) a nursery school;

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- (ii) an infant day care center; and
- (iii) a trade and technical school.
- Section 9. Section **32A-10-304** is amended to read:

32A-10-304. Commission and department duties before granting permits.

- (1) (a) Before any temporary special event beer permit may be granted by the commission, the department shall:
 - (i) conduct an investigation[;];
- 891 (ii) gather information[-]; and
- 892 (iii) make recommendations to the commission as to whether or not a permit should be granted.
- 894 (b) The department shall forward the information and recommendations described in Subsection (1)(a) to the commission to aid in the commission's determination.

896	(2) Before [issuing] granting any temporary special event beer permit, the commission	
897	shall:	
898	(a) determine that the applicant has complied with all basic qualifications and	
899	requirements as provided by Sections 32A-10-302 and 32A-10-303;	
900	(b) determine that the application is complete;	
901	(c) consider the times, dates, location, estimated attendance, <u>nature</u> , and purpose of the	
902	temporary special event;	
903	(d) to minimize the risk of minors being sold or furnished alcohol or adults being	
904	overserved alcohol at the temporary special event, assess the adequacy of control measures for:	
905	(i) a large-scale public event where the estimated attendance is in excess of 1,000	
906	people; or	
907	(ii) an outdoor public event; and	
908	(e) consider any other factors or circumstances the commission considers necessary.	
909	(3) Upon commission approval of any application and upon [issuance] the granting of a	
910	temporary special event beer permit, the department shall send copies of the approved	
911	application and the permit to state and local law enforcement authorities before the scheduled	
912	event.	
913	Section 10. Section 32A-12-301 is amended to read:	
914	32A-12-301. Operating without a license or permit.	
915	(1) Except as provided by this title or the rules of the commission, a person may not	
916	operate the following if that establishment allows patrons, customers, members, guests,	
917	visitors, or other persons to purchase or consume alcoholic beverages on the premises:	
918	$\left[\frac{(1)}{(a)}\right]$ a restaurant;	
919	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ an airport lounge;	
920	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(c)}\right]$ (c) a private club;	
921	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(d)}\right]$ an on-premise beer retailer outlet;	
922	[(5)] (e) on-premise banquet premises; or	
923	$[\underline{(6)}]$ (\underline{f}) an establishment similar to one listed in Subsections (1)(\underline{a}) through $[\underline{(5)}]$ (\underline{e}).	
924	(2) A person conducting an event or function that is open to the general public may not	
925	directly or indirectly sell, offer to sell, or otherwise furnish alcoholic beverages to persons	
926	attending the event or function without first obtaining a permit under this title.	

927	(3) A person conducting a privately hosted event or private social function may not
928	directly or indirectly sell or offer to sell alcoholic beverages to persons attending the privately
929	hosted event or private social function without first obtaining a permit under this title.
930	Section 11. Section 63-46b-3 is amended to read:
931	63-46b-3. Commencement of adjudicative proceedings.
932	(1) Except as otherwise permitted by Section 63-46b-20, all adjudicative proceedings
933	shall be commenced by either:
934	(a) a notice of agency action, if proceedings are commenced by the agency; or
935	(b) a request for agency action, if proceedings are commenced by persons other than
936	the agency.
937	(2) A notice of agency action shall be filed and served according to the following
938	requirements:
939	(a) The notice of agency action shall be in writing, signed by a presiding officer, and
940	shall include:
941	(i) the names and mailing addresses of all persons to whom notice is being given by the
942	presiding officer, and the name, title, and mailing address of any attorney or employee who has
943	been designated to appear for the agency;
944	(ii) the agency's file number or other reference number;
945	(iii) the name of the adjudicative proceeding;
946	(iv) the date that the notice of agency action was mailed;
947	(v) a statement of whether the adjudicative proceeding is to be conducted informally
948	according to the provisions of rules adopted under Sections 63-46b-4 and 63-46b-5, or formally
949	according to the provisions of Sections 63-46b-6 to 63-46b-11;
950	(vi) if the adjudicative proceeding is to be formal, a statement that each respondent
951	must file a written response within 30 days of the mailing date of the notice of agency action;
952	(vii) if the adjudicative proceeding is to be formal, or if a hearing is required by statute
953	or rule, a statement of the time and place of any scheduled hearing, a statement of the purpose
954	for which the hearing is to be held, and a statement that a party who fails to attend or
955	participate in the hearing may be held in default;
956	(viii) if the adjudicative proceeding is to be informal and a hearing is required by
957	statute or rule, or if a hearing is permitted by rule and may be requested by a party within the

time prescribed by rule, a statement that the parties may request a hearing within the time provided by the agency's rules;

- (ix) a statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the adjudicative proceeding is to be maintained;
 - (x) the name, title, mailing address, and telephone number of the presiding officer; and
- (xi) a statement of the purpose of the adjudicative proceeding and, to the extent known by the presiding officer, the questions to be decided.
 - (b) When adjudicative proceedings are commenced by the agency, the agency shall:
 - (i) mail the notice of agency action to each party;

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- (ii) publish the notice of agency action, if required by statute; and
- (iii) mail the notice of agency action to any other person who has a right to notice under statute or rule.
- (3) (a) Where the law applicable to the agency permits persons other than the agency to initiate adjudicative proceedings, that person's request for agency action shall be in writing and signed by the person invoking the jurisdiction of the agency, or by that person's representative, and shall include:
- (i) the names and addresses of all persons to whom a copy of the request for agency action is being sent;
 - (ii) the agency's file number or other reference number, if known;
 - (iii) the date that the request for agency action was mailed;
- (iv) a statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which agency action is requested;
 - (v) a statement of the relief or action sought from the agency; and
 - (vi) a statement of the facts and reasons forming the basis for relief or agency action.
- (b) The person requesting agency action shall file the request with the agency and shall mail a copy to each person known to have a direct interest in the requested agency action.
- (c) An agency may, by rule, prescribe one or more forms eliciting the information required by Subsection (3)(a) to serve as the request for agency action when completed and filed by the person requesting agency action.
 - (d) The presiding officer shall promptly review a request for agency action and shall:
- 988 (i) notify the requesting party in writing that the request is granted and that the

989 adjudicative proceeding is completed;

(ii) notify the requesting party in writing that the request is denied and, if the proceeding is a formal adjudicative proceeding, that the party may request a hearing before the agency to challenge the denial; or

- (iii) notify the requesting party that further proceedings are required to determine the agency's response to the request.
- (e) (i) Any notice required by Subsection (3)(d)(ii) shall contain the information required by Subsection 63-46b-5(1)(i) in addition to disclosure required by Subsection (3)(d)(ii).
- (ii) The agency shall mail any notice required by Subsection (3)(d) to all parties, except that any notice required by Subsection (3)(d)(iii) may be published when publication is required by statute.
 - (iii) The notice required by Subsection (3)(d)(iii) shall:
 - (A) give the agency's file number or other reference number;
 - (B) give the name of the proceeding;
- (C) designate whether the proceeding is one of a category to be conducted informally according to the provisions of rules enacted under Sections 63-46b-4 and 63-46b-5, with citation to the applicable rule authorizing that designation, or formally according to Sections 63-46b-6 to 63-46b-11;
- (D) in the case of a formal adjudicative proceeding, and where respondent parties are known, state that a written response must be filed within 30 days of the date of the agency's notice if mailed, or within 30 days of the last publication date of the agency's notice, if published;
- (E) if the adjudicative proceeding is to be formal, or if a hearing is to be held in an informal adjudicative proceeding, state the time and place of any scheduled hearing, the purpose for which the hearing is to be held, and that a party who fails to attend or participate in a scheduled and noticed hearing may be held in default;
- (F) if the adjudicative proceeding is to be informal, and a hearing is required by statute or rule, or if a hearing is permitted by rule and may be requested by a party within the time prescribed by rule, state the parties' right to request a hearing and the time within which a hearing may be requested under the agency's rules; and

(G) give the name, title, mailing address, and telephone number of the presiding officer.

- (4) When initial agency determinations or actions are not governed by this chapter, but agency and judicial review of those initial determinations or actions are subject to the provisions of this chapter, the request for agency action seeking review must be filed with the agency within the time prescribed by the agency's rules.
- (5) For designated classes of adjudicative proceedings, an agency may, by rule, provide for a longer response time than allowed by this section, and may provide for a shorter response time if required or permitted by applicable federal law.
- (6) Unless the agency provides otherwise by rule or order, [applications] an application for [licenses] a package agency, license, permit, or certificate of approval filed under authority of Title 32A, [Chapters 3, Packaging Agencies, 4, Public Liquor License, and 5, Private Club Liquor License are] Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, is not considered to be a request for agency action under this chapter.
- (7) If the purpose of the adjudicative proceeding is to award a license or other privilege as to which there are multiple competing applicants, the agency may, by rule or order, conduct a single adjudicative proceeding to determine the award of that license or privilege.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-9-06 3:22 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal Note Bill Number SB0124	Alcohol Beverage Control Amendments	14-Jan-06 7:34 PM	
State Impact			
No fiscal impact.			
Individual and Business In	npact	_	
No fiscal impact.			

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst